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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1886.

WHOLE NUMBER 17,209.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## HE NEVER SAW PRIVATE MARKS

Richardson Makes a Full and Emphatic Denial of Moore's Statement

SENT SUMMONS FOR E. H. CLOWES

Special Accountant H. B. Boudar Testifies to the Luxuries on the Bills and Suggests An Entirely New System of Bookkeeping for the Institution.

(Special from Staff Correspondent.)  
WILLIAMSBURG, VA., May 29.—Judge D. C. Richardson, of Richmond, a former member of the board, appeared before the investigating committee of the Eastern State Hospital to-day and in precise and unimpeachable terms denied the testimony of J. S. Moore as "absolutely untrue," though he said he did not believe Mr. Moore intended to injure him.

It was a dramatic scene when Judge Richardson in answer to a question, denied the charges made by J. S. Moore, that he had learned the private marks of the bidder, had used that knowledge to secure bids for Moore and had afterwards told Moore that he had used the private marks and had in this way secured the contracts.

The testimony of J. S. Moore was read to Judge Richardson by the official stenographer, so that he would know the exact language Mr. Moore had used.

Slowly and emphatically, Judge Richardson replied:

"I say now positively that any statement that I ever asked for, received or know of any private mark of any bidder, is absolutely untrue."

Judge Richardson then declared that J. S. Moore had called on him since giving his evidence and had said he did not know how he had come to give the evidence, when he (Richardson) was not even a member of the board at the time Moore said the matter occurred.

Again, just before leaving the stand, Judge Richardson again denied the charge as untrue.

**Could Not Be So.**

"I desire to emphasize what have already said. 'What he (Moore) has said regarding his private marks is not true and could not be so.' 'I could think he had made a mistake if he had named the wrong date only once, but he has named the date six times.' 'If I had done what he says I did, I would be a spy on the actions of my colleagues who I so highly esteem.' 'The charges are untrue.'"

Judge Richardson was clear and concise in his statements, and it was felt by every one present that he had for all time silenced the charges of the special board, had sold articles to the hospital.

Senator Sadler, speaking for the committee, said that no one believed the charges, but put down the statements to the bitterness of a "kicker."

At the opening of the morning session Mr. Mercer, the clerk of the hospital, at the request of Colonel Lawless, filed a copy of the books of the hospital, showing that J. S. Moore and Sons had received awards at fourteen of the twenty quarters while Judge Richardson was on the board, amounting to \$2,575.00, although Moore had testified that he had not received any awards, and had been passed over.

Mr. Mercer also testified that Mr. Cole and Mr. Clowes, members of the special board, had sold articles to the hospital.

Senator Sadler then asked: "Don't you know that it is directly against the law for a member of the board to sell supplies to the hospital?"

Mr. Mercer replied: "Yes, I so understand it."

**Luxuries.**

The chairman then asked a number of searching questions regarding the number of "luxuries" purchased by the hospital for the use of the members of the board, and then said:

"We want this information so we can report to the Legislature whether or not it will be cheaper to pay the board (of hospital) a per diem rather than feed them."

Judge Richardson, in answer to a question by Senator Dixon, said that he knew of no "favoritism" practiced by any member of the board while he was a member, and that he considered them honest and patriotic gentlemen.

Mr. Boudar, expert accountant, testified that the books of the hospital were not kept in an up-to-date manner, and that it was almost impossible to make up a statement from them.

He urged that a new system be installed.

**Many Cigars.**

Mr. Boudar said that the books showed that many supplies were purchased at retail and that some of those supplies were not on the "bid list." The principal article was, he said, cigars, which was purchased from L. W. Lane.

Mr. Boudar also stated that from May, 1902, to March, 1904, there had been purchased 2,300 cigars and that while the general board smoked 50 cigars, the special board smoked the 10c variety.

He said that many thousands of dollars were expended for Smithfield hams, Wild ducks, Wild turkeys, Soft crabs, Turtle, Venison, Oysters, Clams, Lobster, and Ice cream.

Senator Sadler asked:

"If these delicacies were used on the officers table, they lived well, didn't they?"

A summons was sent to the sheriff of Richmond to-day, directing Mr. Clowes to appear before the committee to-morrow.

**The Proceedings.**

The 18th day's session was called to order at 10 o'clock, the members of the committee having previously inspected the farm.

Mr. Ould, of the committee, was again absent by leave of the committee.

Mr. Mercer, the clerk, was recalled to the stand.

Witness was asked by Colonel Lawless

Continued on Fourth Page.

## BEING HELD UP, CANFIELD WROTE



Light Thrown Yesterday On Cause For Quarrel With Lawyer.

NAME OF WOLCOTT NOW MENTIONED

Said That Former United States Senator Gave Promissory Note for \$60,000 for Gambling Losses Incurred in New York House.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, May 29.—Interesting light was thrown on the genesis of the quarrel between Richard A. Canfield and his former friend, John Delahanty, which brought the suit by the latter for \$65,000 for legal services, when, during the proceedings in the Supreme Court to-day, it was developed that Delahanty had forwarded to his client a bill for \$10,000, sent by former Judge Edgar L. Furman.

Canfield's opinion of the propriety of this demand was expressed in the following letter written to his lawyer on January 14, 1904:

"Dear John.—What means this extraordinary note which I enclose. Judge Furman was paid \$5,000 for his services in the Bucklen case last spring. You told me yourself that he was out of the matter. The only charge he can make against me is for your consultation with him. No man at the bar can make such a charge as his against me. No man can pay such bills. I have already paid out \$5,000 exclusive of the Lewisham case. I shall submit this to the bar association. The legal proceedings in which I have been involved have been a shocking scandal."

"I shall not submit to such a proceeding without making a public protest."

Yours, "R. A. C."

Delahanty testified that he replied curtly to Canfield that both his letter and that of Judge Furman were a surprise to him and that he further told Canfield, Canfield's manager, to tell the latter that he had better not write any more such letters; that he would not take such language from Canfield or any other man.

**Matter Compromised.**

Mr. Delahanty testified that Furman had received \$5,000 at the time, he sent in his bill for \$10,000. The latter part of January 1904, there was a meeting between Furman, Canfield and Delahanty and the matter was finally compromised by giving him an additional \$5,000.

A letter from Canfield, at Saratoga, dated September 2, 1903, referred to by Mr. Dunn, who, it stated, had been interviewed by friends closer than Mr. Stanchfield. This did not mean, the letter explained, that Mr. Stanchfield should in any way relax his efforts, but no one wanted any glory out of the matter—only success. Mr. Canfield was satisfied that

(Continued on Second Page.)

## MOB WENT ON SPECIAL AND TOOK LOCKSMITHS

Carried White Prisoner From Jail and Strung Him Up to Telegraph Pole.

(By Associated Press.)  
TALLULAH, LA., May 29.—Robert T. Rogers, a white man, awaiting his trial on the charge of murdering Jesse Brown, a merchant at Gerard, Richland Parish, was lynched at midnight by a mob, which came from the west on a special train over the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad. The mob appeared after 10 o'clock and came fully prepared with locksmen, who had no trouble breaking into the jail. The jail was unguarded and the sheriff, who lived some distance away, was not aware of what was going on until he saw the mob loading the man off. Rogers was strung up to a telegraph pole, and as soon as they felt assured he was dead, the mob quietly dispersed. The fear that Rogers would escape punishment for his crime because of legal technicalities prompted the lynching. According to the evidence adduced at the first trial in March, 1904, Rogers and two other white men, named Anderson and Wonnack, together with two negroes, entered the store of Jesse N. Brown, a merchant, at Gerard, in this parish, and after shooting him a number of times and striking him over the head with their pistols till he was dead, set fire to the body.

## FOUND DEAD WITH BULLET IN HEART

Murder or Suicide of Well-Known Virginia Physician in Chicago Hotel.

LEFT NOTE FOR HIS FATHER

Latter is Dr. S. R. Sawyer, of Wytheville, Formerly Member of Legislature.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
CHICAGO, ILL., May 29.—Dr. S. R. Sawyer, Jr., of Wytheville, Va., was found dead in his bed at the Gault House this afternoon. The surroundings of the body indicated that he had committed suicide, but some suspicious circumstances caused the police to investigate the possibility of murder.

The body lay on the bed with a bullet wound through the heart. The revolver which had inflicted the wound lay close to his hand. The left arm was stretched out over the end of the bed. Blood from a deep gash in the left wrist had been permitted to drip into a wash bowl, which later had been pushed under the bed.

The knife with which the wound had been inflicted had disappeared. The most thorough search by the police failed to reveal a knife or scalpel, with which the cut would have been made. The disappearance of the knife indicated to the police that some one had been in the room either at the time of Dr. Sawyer's death or immediately preceding.

**Brief Note.**

Little information about Dr. Sawyer could be obtained from the hotel employees. He went to the hotel Saturday morning and registered under the name of S. R. Smith, New York. He had no visitors that the hotel clerk could remember. Sunday morning he had his breakfast sent to his room, and Sunday afternoon he was seen in the cafe. He had no drinks sent to his room; wrote no letters and according to the chambermaid spent most of his time reading.

No one heard the shot fired or heard any noise of a struggle in the room. The rooms on that side were occupied, and the occupants were in each.

This afternoon the chambermaid reported to Mrs. Elizabeth Chambers that she had been unable to get in the room for two days. The door was immediately forced and Dr. Sawyer's body was lying on the bed. He was dressed only in his underwear. His left wrist, which had been cut, was wrapped in a towel, which apparently had been seized from the washstand on the bureau. A hastily written note was found. It said: "Notify Dr. S. R. Sawyer, Sr., Wytheville, Va."

In the clothing found on the chair was \$235, a watch and a quantity of valuable jewelry, watch chains and rings, indicating that he was a member of "Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Police."

**Theory of Police.**

The body was taken to Sheldon's undertaking rooms. Policeman Edward Hurley then made a search of the room to find

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## HE DRINKS POISON AND SOON ENDS HIS LIFE

Jack Tennent, Drummer for Richmond House, Commits Suicide in St. Louis.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
ST. LOUIS, MO., May 29.—After carrying a bottle of carbolic acid with him for a week, during which time the United States marshal had been seeking him with a subpoena, "Jack" Tennent, traveling salesman for the Stephen Putney Shoe Company, of Richmond, Va., and son of John H. Tennent, the founder of the Tennent Shoe Company, which recently collapsed, entailing a total loss to stockholders and creditors of approximately a million dollars, drank the poison at the home of his father in Webster Groves.

The poison with which the young man ended his life was bought in Waco, Texas, while he was there on a trip for the Richmond concern. He arrived in St. Louis Sunday evening and ended his life twelve hours later without seeing his young wife, from whom he had been estranged, according to friends of the family, since the shoe company's sensational failure.

Jack Tennent was well known in St. Louis, where he was born in 1871. Since he entered business he had been active in social and club life and was a familiar figure in the gayest circles of the city.

Handsome, talented, good-natured, he was popular and well liked, and hun-

## REBELS DRIVEN BACK FROM CITY

Captured Guatemalan Town, But Were Later Forced To Retire.

OVERTHROW OF CABERA CERTAIN

People Flocking to Standard of Barillas, Who Has Begun Movement From Mountains—Foreign Interests Supporting the Revolution.

(By Associated Press.)  
PANAMA, May 29.—The Associated Press has received the following dispatch: "Guatemala, May 29th (9:12 A. M.). Revolution has been declared by the people. (Signed.) Estrada Cabrera." Senator Cabrera is the President of Guatemala.

(By Associated Press.)  
MEXICO CITY, May 29.—General Castello, commanding one detachment of Guatemalan revolutionists, after taking the city of Ocos, was forced to retire before superior forces. Castello is now reported to have taken a new base and will be reinforced to-night by several hundred good fighting men from the steamer Empire City.

General Barillas is in the mountains, making his way to Quezaltenango. Barillas has with him a fine body of picked men and is reported to be steadily recruiting his force. No news has been received here from General Barillas, but the revolution is said to be the most widely spread of any in the history of Guatemala. Foreign planters have been waiting for months for General Barillas to act. Practically all foreign interests support the revolution. Frequent abuse of power is charged to the government.

General Barillas and General Castello and two aides left the city by strategy. May 31st they bought tickets to El Paso over the Mexican Central. They boarded the night train, but left it a few miles out and returned here, where they boarded a Pullman car stocked with provisions and carrying their saddles and special luggage. In this car they went over the Mexican Central, reaching the city of Toluca on the Pacific Coast, there switching to the new Pan-American Railway, which now approaches the Guatemalan boundary. Their start towards the United States outwitted the Guatemalan representatives here.

**Washington Advances.**

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 29.—Guatemalan revolutionists, who attacked Ocos, have been driven back across the Mexican borders, but small parties of revolutionists are appearing at various other points along the Guatemalan boundary, threatening the Guatemalan government. This morning there was contained in a dispatch received at the State Department to-day from Mr. Combs, the American minister to Guatemala and Honduras.

Mr. Munoz, the Guatemalan minister, had a long conference with Secretary Root, during which he gave information of the revolutionary movement in his country. So far he has had no advice whatever concerning the movement against President Cabrera.

There is nothing in the dispatch Secretary Root has received which shows that the lives and property of American citizens are in danger and no steps have been taken to send a warship to Ocos. The cruiser Marblehead is at Panama, and is only three or four days from the scene of the trouble. But with the unsettled political condition at present existing in Panama, it is not likely that the Marblehead will be taken away from that port.

Mexico is doing everything in its power to protect its borders and to avoid becoming entangled in the Guatemalan revolution, according to a dispatch received to-day by the State Department from the American embassy in the city of Mexico.

deeds of friends are grieved at the tragedy that comes as an incident of the failure of the concern that was for forty years one of the leading shoe manufacturing firms in St. Louis.

The young wife is prostrated by the death of her husband and his aged father and mother are also ill from grief.

At the time of the Tennent failure, the statement was made that the Guatemalan account with the concern was overdrawn to the amount of \$30,000. Young Tennent at that time admitted that he had drawn money in excess of his salary, but he deplored that the sum involved amounted to \$30,000.

Tennent had been traveling for the Richmond firm only a short while, but had made a fine record.

**Memorial-Day Hours.**

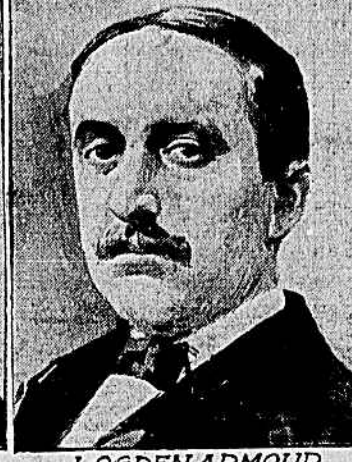
To-day (Memorial Day) the business office of The Times-Dispatch will be closed between the hours of 1 P. M. and 6 P. M. Advertisers and others having business with this department will please attend to it between the hours of 9 A. M. and 1 P. M. and 6 P. M. and 8:30 P. M.

## MEMBERS CALL FOR BEEF TRUST REPORT



JOHN CUDAHY.

Two leading packers, who are said to be much perturbed at action of President Roosevelt in demanding passage of meat inspection bill.



J. OGDEN ARMOUR.

## IN MEMORY OF THOSE WHO FELL

Unveiling of Governor Smith's Statue and Exercises at Hollywood Main Features.

MANY MEMORIAL SERVICES

G. A. R. Will Honor Dead at Seven Pines National Cemetery This Morning.

**MEMORIAL DAY SCHEDULE.**

State and city offices will be closed. Pickett Camp meets at 2 P. M. Lee Camp at 2:15. Procession to form on Broad Street. Blues meet at 1:30 to be escorted to the monument at Second Presbyterian Church at 2:15 P. M. Phil Kearney Post will meet at 10:30 A. M. Unveiling of monument to "Extra Billy" Smith at 3 o'clock, ceremonies in Hollywood to follow.

All preparations have been completed for the memorial exercises to-day, and Chief Marshal Theodore S. Garnett has issued his final orders.

Yesterday Governor Swanson issued orders for the closing of all State and city offices at the Capitol and Library building.

Pickett Camp will meet with all members in full uniform at 2 o'clock in their hall. Lee Camp will meet at their camp hall at 2:15 o'clock, also in full uniform, and both the camps of Confederate Veterans, together with the Johnson Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans will form in procession on Broad Street at Lee Camp Hall and move in solid column to Fifth and Grace Streets, and from there will proceed in regular order of march to Capitol Square.

The Blues will meet at the army in full uniform at 1:30 o'clock, and in due time will join the veterans in parade.

**The Daughters in It.**

Mrs. N. V. Randolph wishes the ladies, Daughters of the Confederacy, to understand that they are to meet at the Second Presbyterian Church, on Fifth Street, at 2:15 o'clock. Among the Daughters of the Confederacy from out of town, who will have seats among the carriages in the line of march will be Mrs. Robert Frazer, of the Black Horse Chapter, of Warrenton; Mrs. Sallie Ould Donelson, of Manchester; and Mrs. J. V. White, of the Norfolk Chapter. They will take part in both the unveiling and Hollywood exercises.

The Home-Mary Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, Norfolk, has sent a lot of flowers to be placed on the grave of Commodore Matthew Fontaine Maury, in Hollywood, to-morrow. This is the

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## LADY BADLY INJURED BY FALL DOWN STEPS

Mrs. Angus Loses Her Footing While in a Store and Sustains Serious Injuries.

Mrs. Laura V. Angus, of No. 926 West Grace Street, fell down a stairway in Miller and Rhoads's big department store shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and received such serious injuries that her recovery is very doubtful.

Mrs. Angus, who was in the store shopping, started down the basement stairs. She missed her footing on the first step, and with a scream plunged headlong down the steps, a distance of fifteen feet. In the fall her head was cut and she was rendered unconscious. One of the proprietors, clerks near by, and a daughter of Mrs. Angus, who was in another part of the store, hastened to the side of Mrs. Angus, and Drs. Matthews, Levy and Call were soon with her.

It being realized that the injuries were serious, Mrs. Angus was taken to the Memorial Hospital, and an examination showed that her skull was fractured and her right side paralyzed. The fracture was trophied and the patient recovered consciousness later. Early this morning she was sleeping well.

It was noted that as Mrs. Angus started to descend the steps she looked over her glasses. This may have caused her to make a misstep and fall.

## Resolution Introduced in House By New York Representative.

WESTERN SENATORS UNDER PRESSURE

Efforts Being Made By Packers to Secure Modification of Amendment—Revelations Cause Big Sensation in England.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Representative Sulzer, of New York, to-day introduced a resolution calling upon the President, "if not incompatible with the public interest," to send to the House at the earliest convenience the reports of Charles P. Neill and James B. Reynolds, in connection with their investigation of the meat-trust, the stock yards, and the meat-packing houses of Chicago, Ill., and other places, and all data, exhibits and correspondence in any way relating to the same." It is understood that Representative Finley, of South Carolina, will introduce a similar resolution at the suggestion of Minority Leader Williams.

There is said to be a very general feeling in the House that Congress should be in possession of all the facts before undertaking to enact legislation of such importance. On the other hand, it is argued that inspection of meats is perfectly reasonable, especially in view of the fact that that which is exported must be inspected, and that even if the conditions said to exist in the packing houses are not so bad as reported, it is only fair to consumers that there be inspection as a safeguard.

**Discussed By Cabinet.**

The report of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds is being drawn up, but it was stated to-day that probably it would not be submitted to the President before Thursday. Neither Mr. Neill nor Mr. Reynolds will disclose the nature of their report, but it can be stated authoritatively that it will not contain affidavits or testimony of any kind from any one, but rather will be a complete summary of what they themselves saw.

No additional facts were developed at the White House to-day regarding the Beveridge amendment. The matter was discussed briefly at the meeting of the Cabinet, but no definite action was taken. The House Committee on Agriculture is believed to be unanimously in favor of the amendment. It is known that every Democrat on the committee favors the amendment, and it is not known that any Republican opposes it.

Chairman Wadsworth is out of the city to-day. It is expected that he will call a session of the committee for Thursday to begin consideration of the bill as it passed the Senate. It is also believed

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## WIRELESS MESSAGE PICKED UP PRESIDENT

First Sent Out From Norfolk Fell on Board Yacht Mayflower.

(By Associated Press.)  
NORFOLK, VA., May 29.—The first wireless message sent out from Norfolk picked up President Roosevelt to-night on board the Mayflower en route to Portsmouth, where he will deliver a memorial address to-morrow under the auspices of the John Phillips Garrison army and navy union.

The message was received by the De Forest station recently erected on the roof of the Bank of Commerce building. The building is twelve stories high, and the wireless poles are one hundred feet in length.

The station was tested to-night and the first message fell on board the Mayflower with the President on board.

The yacht was then near Kettle Bottom Shoals. She reported all well and is making good time down the bay. She will probably arrive here about 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**Mrs. Davis Convalescing.**

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, May 29.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has been ill for several weeks, was reported to-day to be convalescing.

## MORE GROUND FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL

Finance Committee Impressed With Many Strong Appeals.

ACT FINALLY NEXT TUESDAY

Citizens and Educators Appear and Plead for Acquisition of Whole Block for Modern Building—Petitions Signed By 3,000 Tax-Payers.

After an exhaustive hearing in favor of acquiring the entire lot bounded by Clay, Ninth, Marshall and Eighth Streets for the proposed new high school building, the Finance Committee last night postponed final action upon the proposition until next Tuesday night, though it may be said that the members seem deeply impressed with the idea, and will most likely act in conformity with the well-defined views and wishes of the people on the subject.

The discussion last night was no more, nor less than one earnest, united appeal for a great high school building, which will not only be an ornament to the city, but as well a commodious and fitting place for the higher education of the young and for at least a half century.

A sub-committee composed of Messrs. Cottrell, Woodruff and Lee was named to find out what the additional half square fronting on Marshall Street will cost. This sub-committee will report to the full committee on Tuesday night, and present indications are that the proposition to acquire the whole block will finally be adopted and reported to the Council.

**Mr. Smith Leads.**

Mr. H. M. Smith was chief spokesman for the educators and citizens, who, by petition and word of mouth pleaded so earnestly for the enlarged site, and after speaking briefly himself, he introduced those who followed. He presented petitions signed by 3,000 tax-payers of the city asking that the Mayor be authorized to acquire the whole square be adopted.

Mayor McCarthy followed and spoke warmly in favor of the enlarged site. The Mayor and Mr. Blain, of the committee, became involved in a brief colloquy, but it ended without special incident, except some sarcastic shots.

Messrs. Charles Hutzler and Enna Huntington, Jr., spoke warmly for the resolution and Mrs. Beverly B. Munford followed in a delightful speech, which kept her hearers applauding at frequent intervals.

Other speakers were Mr. Charles B. Coker, Dr. E. N. Cullish and Dr. S. C. Mitchell, and they all made fine impressions.

The committee, in executive session, reached the conclusions set out above. It is likely that if the other half of the square involved in the plan is not changed and a much finer building erected.

**Lost No Time.**

Subcommittee H. R. Pollard, Jr., presided, and Mr. H. M. Smith was the representative of the Civic Improvement League and the Richmond Education Association, which, at a recent joint meeting, made him chairman and chief spokesman. Mr. Smith did not think enough ground had been provided to make an up-to-date high school building. He said those he represented were of opinion that the whole block should be acquired, in order that there might be ample room, and at the same time a building in keeping with the progress and growth of the city. Mr. Smith went into details, and produced statistics, designed to show that more room was needed, and that the surplus on the present lot, and he pointed out that the proposed building should be constructed with reference to the future. He asserted it as his opinion that the proposed building was not well suited for the needs of the city within the next five years.

"It is a lazy compliance with poor conditions," he said, "and we should wake up and make some sacrifices on the most important matters."

**Back Yard Idea.**

Mayor McCarthy answered, and said he had signed the ordinance with great reluctance. He refrained from vetoing the ordinance because he thought this might be construed into opposition to a new high school building.

He felt now that he should have opposed the purchase. The best remedy, he thought, was to purchase the entire block.

"A great high school should not front on Clay Street," he went on. "Richmond has reached the adult stage," the Mayor declared, "and is no longer a village. If nothing else could be done, I would favor selling the land already purchased, or giving it away, for the purchase and purchasing the Marshall Street front."

"Any man who has lived here for fifty years must know that to build a high school fronting on Clay Street means putting the front at the back gate entrance of the city. I earnestly urge that the whole block be acquired, and that an up-to-date high school be built, which can be viewed with satisfaction from every standpoint."

**Mr. Blair Stirred Up.**

Mr. Blair warmed up early in his meeting. He said that he had been criticized, and said if he had understood this to be the purpose of the meeting he should not have attended. He threatened to move to adjourn if anyone else said anything concerning the plan. Chairman Pollard reminded Mr. Blair that the meeting was called to hear outside citizens, and not committeemen.

The member replied that he had made no remarks in the interest of the architect who had been criticized unjustly.

**Mayor Makes Retort.**

"I am exceedingly sorry that anything I said should have caused Mr. Blair such execrable pain," said the Mayor, amid laughter. "I am responsible for what I said, and not for the construction placed upon my language by others."

The incident closed here and Mr. Charles Hutzler, of the school board, followed in favor of the larger and better site for the proposed building. Mr. Hutzler pointed out that the city gave thirteen per cent. of its annual revenues

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